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THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL
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Contains two Weeks' News
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Prices (including Postage) to any
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號八十月七年七十壹百九千壹英


HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1917.

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The infallible insect repeller.
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Established 1883
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STRAND 3" to 15"
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Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
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Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

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PYERIS.**
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An exact reproduction of a well-known Spa at half the price.
Blends perfectly with Spirits, especially Whisky.

"A little learning is a dangerous thing,
Drink deep or touch not the Pyerian Spring.
There shallow drafts intoxicate the brain
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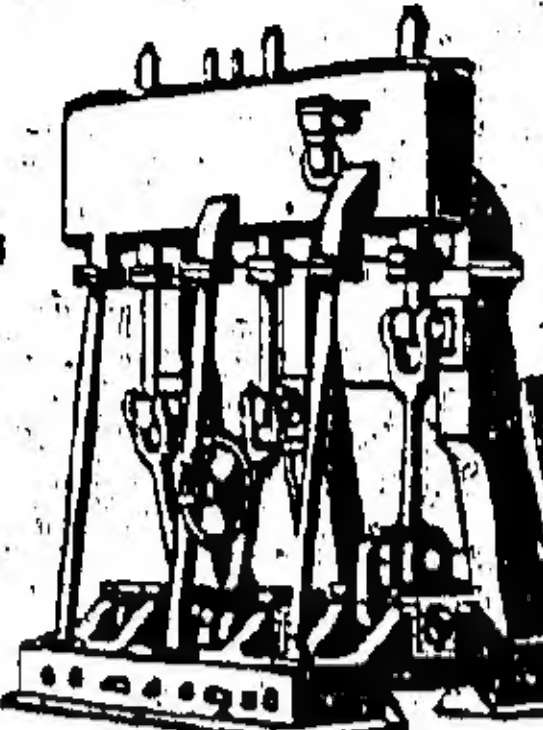
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ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
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Estimates furnished on application.
H. WONG, April 1, 1912. WONG TING WA, Manager.

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P. O. PRUSTEN,
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TO THOSE GOING AWAY

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IT WHILE AWAY.

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CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE

"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

THE WAR.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

**THE DEFEATED GERMAN
OFFENSIVE.**

THE ENEMY'S OBJECT "TO BLEED
THE FRENCH WHITE."

LONDON, July 27.
The French fear in beating off the
German attempts to recapture the
important positions between Rheims
and Soissons, is more highly appre-
ciated as it becomes clearer that the
German object is "to bleed the
French white." The German offen-
sive strength in the West has been
concentrated in this effort for the
past three months and the only
result has been a series of sanguinary
battles. There has been a slight
pushing back of French outposts here
and there, at an immense cost.

GERMANS "IN DEAD
EARNEST."

Reuter's Correspondent at French
Headquarters, telegraphing on the
27th inst., emphasises that the
Germans are in dead earnest. The
great attack at the Crouin plateau,
from the July 19 to July 24, was
carried out by two picked divisions
of the Guards and the Brandenburg-
ers, who stiffened the storming line
of the *Stoosruppen* and gained a
temporary success, purchased by
reckless sacrifices, which was wiped
out by a magnificent counter-attack
by the single Tournai Division that
bore the brunt of the week's
fighting.

LATER.

A French communiqué reports:—
The Germans employed a full
Division, supported by a fresh Divi-
sion in the attack on July 25, from
the region to the east of Hurbise
to the south of La Bovelie. "The
smallness of the results emphasises
the severity of the defeat."

After an intense bombardment,
the Germans made five successive
attacks in the mountainous region
to the south-west of Moronville, all
of which failed under our fire.

LONDON, July 27.

A French communiqué reports:—
There was lively artillery activity
at Ailles, Hurbise, Champagne,
Mont Haut and on both banks of
the Meuse.

THE BRITISH FRONT.

LONDON, July 27.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig
reports:—
During local fighting in the neigh-
bourhood of La Bassée Ville to the south
west of Warneton, we drove out the
enemy from the village. The enemy
counter-attacked this morning and we
withdrew from the village.

We successfully carried out raids in
the night, in the neighbourhoods of
Monchy, to the south-west of La Bassée
and to the south-east of Ypres.

A German raid yesterday, to the
south-east of Gouzeaucourt, led to abard
fighting and considerable losses by the
enemy.

LATER.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig
reports:—

There was increased enemy arti-
llery activity in the neighbourhood
of Armentières.

We brought down one German
aeroplane and drove down one.
Two of ours are missing.

**GERMAN SUBMARINE WRECKED
AND DESTROYED.**

PARIS, July 27.

A German submarine grounded, west
of Calais.
The crew landed and have been taken
prisoners, after setting fire to the vessel.
The whole of the patrol tanks having
been previously opened.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, July 27.

A German official message, trans-
mitted by wireless, reports:—

The artillery duels in Flanders is
intense.

In the evening, renewed and
powerful English reconnaissance
everywhere failed.

Our successful raid at Homcourt,
resulted in many prisoners being
taken.

The French, counter-attacking to
the south of Ailles, near Hurbise
and at Hochberg, failed heavily.

Our prisoners and booty are in-
creasing, reaching the total of 1,450
prisoners.

At Ailles, our surprise attack, to
the eastward of Suippes, resulted in
many prisoners being taken.

A JEWISH REGIMENT OF
INFANTRY.

LONDON, July 27.

The War Office is completing
arrangements for the formation of a
Jewish regiment of infantry. Ex-
perienced British officers are filling
the higher appointments, and Jews
who are serving in British regiments
and who have a knowledge of Yid-
dish and the Russian language, are
being transferred to the new unit.
The regimental badge will be a
representation of King David's
Shield.

THE ARMING OF MERCHANTMEN.

OVER 3,000 BRITISH SHIPS
ARMED.

LONDON, July 27.

In the House of Commons, Dr.
Macnamara, Financial Secretary to
the Admiralty, stated that over 3,000
British merchantmen were now armed
and many others were being
armed every week.

BALKAN CONFERENCE.

INFLEXIBLE DETERMINATION OF
THE ALLIES.

PARIS, July 27.

The Allied Conference, on the
Balkans has concluded.

A conference will be held in London
to arrange for the execution of the
decisions taken.

The following resolution was also
passed:—

"The Allied Powers are more closely
united than ever for the defence of
the rights of nations, especially those of
the Balkans, and are determined only to
down arms when they have reached the
goal which, in their eyes, is more im-
portant than all others, namely—to
render impossible in future any return
to acts of criminal aggression such as
those which the Imperialists of the
Central Empires have been responsible
for."

**GERMAN ATTACK ON THE WOLFF
PRESS BUREAU.**

GERMANY: "MADE TO APPEAR
TREACHEROUS."

AMSTERDAM, July 27.

The *Voorwaerts* violently attacks
the Wolff Bureau, "on the ground
that it gives totally different versions
of the statements made in the
Reichstag for foreigners and Germans
respectively, and accuses it of
destroying the Reichstag peace
resolution and also Mr. Lloyd
George's speech at Glasgow. The
paper says that in consequence of
this, Germany appears treacherous,
and urges Dr. Michaelis to act in
the matter."

(Continued on Page 6.)

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER
EVER ISSUED UNDER
PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

The Chinese Mail

華字日報

THE LADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND
COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

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NORTH CHINA.

22 NEW LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM THE
VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

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\$1.20 to all Coast Ports.

P. W. LAMONT STREET, HONGKONG.

18 Des Vaux Road Tel. 1322

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO Co., Ltd.

The latest Indian papers show that July 7th subscriptions to the Indian War Loan had reached a grand total of Rs. 44,14,563.08.

The total value of the tickets purchased in the W. L. T. Club War Loan drive is Rs. 38,41,080.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS					
NAMES OF DOCKS OR SLIPS	LENGTH OF KEEL BLOCKS	ENTRANCE HEADS	DEPTH OVER BRIDGES OR UNDER CRANES	EXTENT OF TIDE	
				PRINCIPAL	NEAPES
KOWLOON					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	797	100 feet	17	7 1/2'	
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	575	70 "	18 1/2'	7 1/2'	
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	594	60 "	16	7 1/2'	
Paterson Slip, No. 1, Kowloon	507	50 "	16	7 1/2'	
Paterson Slip, No. 2, Kowloon	397	50 "	16	7 1/2'	
ALCOCK STREET					
Compass Point Dock	660	50 "	17	8 1/2'	
ALBERTON					
Albert Dock	451	50 "	15	7 1/2'	
Little Dock	398	50 "	15	7 1/2'	

Hongkong September 4, 1915.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

PRICES \$1.25 and \$2.25.



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E
THE PREMIER SCOTCH OF
THE FAR EAST
FOR 25 YEARS.
POPULARITY MAINTAINED BY ITS EXCELLENT
QUALITY, NOT BY EXPENSIVE WORLD-WIDE
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A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.

To-day's Advertisements

The China Mail.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (on account of the deceased),

WEDNESDAY,

the 1st August, 1917, at 11 a.m., at No. 14, Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

therein contained, consisting of—
Chamberlain Sofa and Armchairs, Teakwood Sideboard, Dinner Wagon, Bookcase, Table and Chairs, Brass Fender and Brasses, Carpet, Large Teak Wardrobe, Bureau, Double Bedstead, and Bed, &c., &c.

Teak and Iron Chest and Emuquell Bath.
On view from Tuesday, the 21st inst. at noon.
Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, July 28, 1917. 1962

THE CALENDAR.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

Anniversary of the Accession of King Victor Emmanuel III of Italy (1900).
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Dress Materials, Hats, Costumes, etc. at Madame Gains', Alexandra Buildings.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, Electric Fittings, etc. at 508, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

General Memoranda.

Tuesday, July 31—
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Showcases, Office Fittings, etc. at Madame Gains', Alexandra Buildings.
Noon.—Auction of "Lybait", 154 The Peak, at Mr. Geo. P. Lammer's Sale Rooms.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture, Pictures, Pianos, etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

Friday, August 3—
1.11 p.m.—Full Moon.

Saturday, August 4—
Anniversary of Declaration of War between Great Britain and Germany (1914).

Monday, August 6—
General Holiday.

Monday, August 13—
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Dividend due.

3 p.m.—Auction of No. 7 Queen's Road Central at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

Wednesday, August 15—
H.K. Tramway Co. Dividend due.

THE CHINA MAIL

TYPHOON

MAP and GUIDE

Enables one to locate the centre of a Typhoon.

MOUNTED ON CARDBOARD AND TAPED FOR HANGING.

Price 50 Cents.

From the CHINA MAIL Office.

before the Council of National Defence recently, expressed the opinion that the aeroplane will prove the deciding factor in the war, and the quickest and cheapest antidote for the submarine menace. "In the comparatively near future," he predicted, "the air-service will be more important than the Army and Navy combined." In this connection we notice that much prominence has been given in the American Press to a letter written by Rear-Admiral B. A. Fiske, in which he outlined a method by which the German fleet could be successfully attacked by an overwhelming force of torpedoes, and, for reasons which he sets forth, he declares that this matter demands serious and prompt consideration. The United States is perhaps the only country left with the spare resources of engineering plant, labour and material which could be applied to building extra aeroplanes of the great scale outlined in the foregoing comments. So far as machines for land warfare are concerned the Chairman of the Aircraft Production Board of the Council of National Defence has made it known that an "Air Navy" which will dominate every square mile of the Western Hemisphere from the North Sea to the Alps, from the trench lines back for sixty miles of terrain, is part of his vision. Whether this vision will be completely realised remains to be seen, but it is evident that the world can expect some surprising developments in warfare before this great drama reaches its close. The resolutions passed by the conference of the Allies regarding the Balkans clearly emphasise that the formidable situation on the Western front has done nothing to modify their aims or to weaken confidence in their ultimate achievement.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Two ships are to be launched next Saturday at the Hongkong and Whampoa docks.

Dr. Ariga, Legal Adviser to the President's Office, was to leave Peking on July 20 for Japan, on the expiration of the term of his agreement.

Mr. A. H. Lay, C.M.G., the British Consul-General at Seoul, and Mrs. Lay are on a visit to Hongkong and are staying at the Peak Hotel.

It is notified in the Government Gazette that the care of Turkish interests in the British Empire has been undertaken by the Government of Sweden.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks a donation of \$100 from Mr. J. M. Wong to the Funds of the Hospitals.

The rainfall for the 24 hours ended at 10 o'clock this morning was 3.25 inches. Since Saturday last we have had close upon 14 inches of rain. The total for the year is now 7.50 inches over the average.

Mrs. van der Linden, of No. 1 Jordan Road, has reported to the Police that whilst she was absent from her residence, between 2 and 5 p.m. on the 27th instant, some person broke into her house by forcing a door and stole nine pieces of jewellery to the total value of \$231.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Dr. Harold Macfarlane to act as Colonial Veterinary Surgeon, in addition to his other duties, during the absence on leave of Mr. Adam Gibson or until further notice. Mr. Gibson, who has just recovered from typhoid, has gone home on eight months' leave.

NEW MOTOR BOAT.

Messrs. W. S. Bailey & Co., Ltd., have built for the "Anatolia Petroleum Co." a motor boat 35 feet in length, driven by a Scripps motor of 25 horse power. This vessel draws 10 inches of water only and on trial with 11 men on board, and running at 670 revolutions per minute, attained a speed of 8 knots, being 1 1/2 knot over the contract speed.

THE LATE MR. W. G. HUMPHREYS.

FUNERAL AT HAPPY VALLEY.

The remains of the late Mr. W. G. Humphreys, who died unexpectedly, at sea, two days out from Yokohama, on June 19, while on a voyage to Canada, were interred last evening at Happy Valley, with every token of respect and esteem due from the community to one who ranked as one of the Colony's oldest residents. The late Mr. Humphreys, who passed away at the ripe age of 72, had spent nearly half a century in the Colony, and built up the successful merchant business here which bears his name and is now carried on by his sons. He had always enjoyed the best of health and showed a strength of constitution and a vitality at three score years and ten which was remarkable. When the war broke out, he joined the Volunteer Reserve Corps, and set a fine example to younger men by the high sense of patriotic duty he displayed in participating in the duties which devolved upon the Corps, taking his part in the night guards at the prisoners-of-war camp and elsewhere.

In recognition of this service, military honours were accorded at the funeral yesterday. The members of "D" Company took charge of the coffin as it was brought ashore, and the cortege was led by a firing party, consisting of the following members of "A" Company: Sergeant J. M. McHutcheon, Corporal J. Walker, Privates G. T. Eldridge, H. H. J. Compertz, H. A. Nisbet, C. J. Elginbotham, Duncan Clark, A. Jenkins, W. L. Leask, D. McLumphy, E. Davidson, H. Palmer and W. E. Roberts. The Band of the 18th Infantry, playing Chopin's Marche Funebre, came next and after them the coffin on its gun carriage, drawn by members of "D" Company, immediately behind followed the principal mourners and many friends. The members of the family present were Mr. and Mrs. W. Humphreys, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Humphreys, Mr. Cecil Humphreys, Captain W. and Mrs. Armstrong, and Mr. Henry Humphreys (son-in-law), and among others present at the funeral were the Hon. Mr. W. C. G. C.M.G., the Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell, the Bishop of Victoria, Major D. MacDonald, V.D., Major G. H. Wakman, H.K.V.R., Captains G. E. Stewart, G. P. Lammert, and C. C. Champlin, Lieutenants A. E. Wright, Owen Hughes, R. Hancock, R. Sutherland, and C. W. McKenny, Messrs. T. F. Hough, A. S. P. (R.), A. Findlay Smith, N. J. Stabb, A. O. Lang, R. Ralphs, A. S. D. Cousland, M. S. Sassoon, E. A. M. Williams, H. A. Lammert, T. A. Loughlin, G. C. Moxon, Evan Jones, A. Mackenzie, J. E. Wood, W. J. Titcher, J. de B. Lancaster, S. David, Ray, W. T. Featherstone, and many others. Large as the attendance was, the rain, which broke only just before the time of the funeral, doubtless prevented many others from being present. A large number of floral tributes bore further testimony to the respect in which the deceased was held.

The Rev. J. Kirk Macneil, pastor of Union Church, with which the late Mr. Humphreys had been prominently identified, conducted the burial service, and delivered at the graveside a short and fitting eulogium of the life of the deceased.

Three volleys were fired at the conclusion of the service and the bugles sounded "The Last Post."

A FISHING JUNK PIRATED.

Whilst a large fishing junk, with a crew of fifteen men, was fishing at Kowloon, in Chinese waters, a small boat containing four armed men came alongside. The four men boarded the junk and asked to see the master. When the master of the junk was summoned on deck the pirates informed him that they would not leave the junk until he paid them ten dollars. As the junk master was unable to pay the money demanded by the pirates they ordered him to set sail for Macao. The junk master was forced to obey the orders given by the pirates and after the junk had been on route for about two hours they came to Kow-Chow-Wan. Here the pirates let the junk, taking with them eighty crates of fish and two of the junk's crew. The pirates stated that their two captives would each be held for \$200 ransom.

CAUSES AND CURE FOR DIARRHOEA

OVEREATING, a change in the temperature, unripe fruit, and impure water are some of the causes of diarrhoea. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cures these troubles promptly. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL KOWLOON.

PRIZE GIVING.

At the annual prize-giving of this school, which is a branch of the Italian Convent, Sister Teresa Ferri, the Sisterin charge in charge, presented the following Report:—

My Lord Bishop, Reverend Fathers, Ladies and Gentlemen. "The work submitted was found to be satisfactory in every respect. I recommend that the highest Grant be awarded." Thus concluded the official report of the Inspector of English Schools, on St. Mary's School. Again the school has been found to be thoroughly efficient.

During the school year, under review, the Staff of St. Mary's School suffered a great loss by the death, on 8th August, of Sr. Emilia, than whom no more zealous or efficient teacher can be found; her place was temporarily taken by Miss Braga who helped with the teaching of Classes 3 and 6. The Headmistress and Sister Candida were responsible for the conduct of Classes 3, 4, 5 and 6. The record enrolment in 1916 has again been exceeded; there were on the roll during 1916-17, 131; there were present at inspection 164; the comparative figures for the previous year were 163 and 140, respectively, thus showing an increase of 9.94 per cent in enrolment and 17.4 per cent at inspection.

Situated as the school-house is, in one of the healthiest sites on the Peninsula, with its spacious grounds, the school has maintained its condition of perfect healthiness throughout the year. In the words of the Inspector, whose report is dated as late as the 19th instant: "All the class-rooms are cool and airy and the building throughout scrupulously clean."

Not too propitious weather attended the Annual Athletic Sports at the Happy Valley last spring. In spite, however, of the inclemency of the weather, quite a large number of children entered for the event for St. Mary's School, kindly provided by the Rev. Bro. Director and Committee of the St. Joseph's College Sports. The winners of the handsome prizes were Carlos Figueredo and Lina Rocha.

When I had the honour of presenting my report last year, the results of the Junior Examination, conducted under the auspices of the University of Hongkong, were not then announced. St. Mary's presented 4 girls for examination of whom 3 passed. Annie Silva obtained distinction in Religious Knowledge and Sewing; Maggie Neves in Religious Knowledge and Sewing, and Carmen Garcia was the third pass with distinction in Religious Knowledge. As only two girls continued their studies in Class 1, it was thought best that they should sit for the Senior Examination this year with the girls of the Italian Convent. The examination was held only a few days ago and it is hoped that they have acquitted themselves creditably and so upheld the reputation of St. Mary's School.

At the re-opening of the School after the mid-summer holidays last year, there were inaugurated evening classes in Pitman's shorthand. These classes have proved singularly popular. In addition to shorthand, typing is also taught, and for those who wish to learn, lessons are also given in practical cooking. The special classes which now embrace shorthand and typing, music and painting, will be enlarged after the summer recess so as to include Book-keeping. To those girls who seek occupations in mercantile and shipping firms at the end of their school career a theoretical knowledge of the elements of book-keeping will be specially useful.

The Inspector of Schools remarked in his report that "in the Upper Class work is done daily for War Charities." I may add that the elder girls have been quite delighted that they could help with the sewing of frocks and garments for the children of British and French Soldiers at the Front and also for the little Belgian orphans who have sought shelter in the hospitable shores of the British Isles. A certain number of Queen Mary's Badges and Certificates have been promised to our little war workers.

The Headmistress charges me with the agreeable duty of intimating that the special prize of \$25 so kindly presented by Madam de Souza, wife of the gentleman who does the school the honour of presiding at this function, has been awarded to Miss Winifred Robinson. Chivalier Dr. Gomes special prizes of \$15 and \$10 for each class for the highest attendances have served their very desirable object in stimulating regular attendance; his prize of \$20 each for classes 4 and 5 for conduct have been awarded to Paulina Lopes and Sabine Souza. His Lordship Bishop Pozzoni, has presented a gold medal for religious knowledge. Aurea Carvalho is the winner of this coveted prize. Teresa Gomes carries off the Lugard Scholarship for 1917-18.

Following the usual custom, I wish to acknowledge the schools indebtedness to Patrons and Friends for numerous kindnesses throughout the year. In particular, I thank the following for their gifts and donations to the Prize Fund and in various other ways assisting the school with their benefactions:—His Lordship Bishop Pozzoni, Chivalier Dr. A. S. Gomes, Consul and Madam de Souza, Mr. A. S. Gomes, Mrs. Leo d'Almada, Castro, Mr. J. M. Castro Basto, Captain Halliday, Mr. J. M. Noronha, Mr. E. J. Noronha, Mr. J. P. Robinson, Mr. E. J. Jorge, Master D. Braga.

The School reopens for the new term on the 10th September next.

PRIZE LIST.

CLASS 3.
Aurea Carvalho, 1st (out of 8); His Lordship's prize for religious instruction. Winifred Robinson, 2nd. Madam de Souza's prize for conduct.
Teresa Gomes, 3rd. Lugard Scholarship for 1917-18; Chev. A. S. Gomes, prizor highest attendance 1916/1917 Eleanor Gomes, for sewing.
Anna Lopes, for drawing and cooking. Francis Gomes, for cooking.

CLASS 4.
Idalina Carvalho, 1st (out of 8). Paulina Lopes, 2nd. Chev. A. S. Gomes for conduct.
Mary Castro, 3rd.
Stella Neves, Chev. A. S. Gomes prize for highest attendance 1916 out of 106. Theresa Brown, for drawing.
Nora Leonard, for drill.

CLASS 5.
Laura Carvalho, 1st (out of 11). Elsa Alves, 2nd.
Annie Nunes, 3rd.
Sabina Souza, Chev. A. S. Gomes, for conduct.
Agnes Vicky, for application and neatness.
Julia Sampaio, Chev. A. S. Gomes, for highest attendance.
Lina Rocha, for religious instruction and recitation.
Hortencia Forge, for handwriting.

CLASS 6.
Maria Emilia Alves, 1st (out of 11). Gertrude Julian, 2nd.
Beatrice Gill, 3rd. Chev. A. S. Gomes for attendance.
Ada Wright, for general improvement.
Hilgard Anderson, for geography.
Violet Cutcliffe, for reading and recitation.
Marjorie Stuart, for composition.

CLASS 7.
Helena Noronha, 1st (out of 40). Cecilia Noronha, 2nd.
Irene Fothergill, 3rd.
Maria Lourdes d'Almada, 4th.
Mau Soares, for religious instruction and application.
Lycia Oliveira, for arithmetic.
Carlos Figueredo, for composition.
Wilfred Anderson, for conduct and recitation.
Charles Smith, for geography.
Consuelo Garcia, for sewing.
Marina de Jesus, general improvement.
Marjorie White, for writing.
Emily Lopes, for diction.
Olga Bash, for drawing and politeness.
Elvira Rocha, for politeness.
Angela Silva, for drawing and handwriting.

CLASS 8.
Sarah Blyth, for sewing.
Lancelot Fothergill, for reading.
Luiz Soares, Chev. A. S. Gomes, for attendance, 1916 out of 196.
Alma Forge, for sewing.

CLASS 9.
Frederico Pinna, 1st (out of 29). Luiz Gutierrez, 2nd.
Frederico Brito, 3rd.
Lindamira Gutierrez, for conduct, neatness and sewing.
Luiz Ribeiro, for religious instruction and application.
Phyllis Capelli, for conduct and politeness.

CLASS 10.
Clotilde Flynnmar, for reading.
Sella Silva, for handwriting.
Laura Gomes, for application and sewing.
Henry Noronha, for politeness.
Charles Noronha, for arithmetic.
George Fiedley, for geography.
Daniel Lin, Chev. A. S. Gomes, for attendance, 1916 out of 196.

CLASS 11.
Carolina Maher, 1st (out of 24). Antonia Noronha, 2nd.
Maria Basto, 3rd.
Kissa Peronino, 4th.
Alberto Alves, for conduct and application.
Peter Xavier, for religious instruction.
Sidney Anderson, for reading and recitation.
Marciano Silva, for general improvement.

CLASS 12.
Maria Gomes, for dictation.
Joachim Gutierrez, for arithmetic.
Arthur Basto, for handwriting.
Leonard Silva, for drawing.
Christovan d'Almada, for politeness.
Alda Alves, for needlework.
Thelma d'Assumpcao, for kindergarten occupation.
Maria Atergo, for neatness.
Marilia Forge, for handwriting.
Domitila Souza, for regular attendance.

CLASS 13.
Freddy Wolf, 1st (out of 42). Antonia Noronha, 2nd.
Henrique Noronha, 3rd.
Eduardo Alves, 4th.
Antonio Gutierrez, for conduct and politeness.
Beatrice Pinnelther, for reading and recitation.
Winifred Milne, for reading and sewing.
Jane Anderson, for politeness.
Hermia Oliveira, for drawing.
Eva Lang, for writing.
Eileen Donald, for recitation.
Dorothy Avelar, for application.
Bertha Xavier, for neatness.
Ralph Capelli, for kindergarten occupation.
Jose Figueredo, for general improvement.

PRIZES FOR MUSIC.
Molly Gomes, Eva Forsyth, Milly Kinross, Winifred Robinson, Maria Emilia Alves, Olga Basto, Maria Esda Silva, Nettie Thorburn, Lina Noronha, Cecilia Noronha, Avelina Souza, Ida Esda Silva and Beatrice Pinnelther.

PRIZES FOR DRAWING.
Molly Gomes, Edna Knight, Reggie Eynock and David Harvey.

PRIZES FOR READING.
Miss E. Ellis, for elementary.
Miss G. Ribeiro, for theory.
Miss G. Garcia, for speed.
Miss M. F. O'Donnell, for words.

COMMERCIAL.

HONGKONG SHARE REPORT.

Messrs. Moxon and Taylor, in their Report for the week ending, Friday July 27th state:—

There has been slightly more activity in our market during the week under review, but high Exchange and other factors still militate against anything like free business. A small monthly settlement has been easily negotiated to-day.

In Shanghai there has been quite a little boom in Cotton Mill shares, a smart rise in most stocks having occurred.

RUBBER is quoted as 7 1/2d. buyers (Plantation).
BANKS.—Hongkong Banks have changed hands at \$88.50.
MARINE INSURANCES remain unchanged.
FIRE INSURANCES are quiet at quotations.

SHIPPING remains unchanged.
REVENUE.—China Sugars improved somewhat during the week, and could be placed at about \$93. Malabars are firm at \$92.
OILS AND MINERS.—Langkats remain unchanged at 15.15. Rauba have been down in fair number at \$2.45. Treboas at \$2.81 and \$2.81 and \$2.81 are nominal. Shells are still wanted locally at \$100.00. Kailans at 34s. 6d. are in request.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—Kowloon Wharves have changed hands at \$67 but at the close are slightly firmer with sales at \$68. Hongkong Docks at \$112 are quiet, but steady. Shanghai Docks have weakened to 15.50 cum all.
LANES, HORSES AND BULLIONS.—West Point at \$60 ex dividend are without business. Hongkong Lands have been done at \$91 ex dividend, and are wanted. Centrals are on offer at \$85. Hongkong Hotels are in request at \$88. Kowloon Lands at \$83 are nominal. The quotation of \$80 in our last issue was a printer's error. Humphreys are wanted at \$8.

COTTON MILLS.—In the North Cotton Mill shares have risen slightly. The following are to-day's quotations:—Fowee Tls. 180 buyers. Shanghai Cottons Tls. 135 buyers. Kung Tls. 16 buyers. Yangtzeopon Tls. 3.5 buyers.

ELECTRIC COMPANIES.—Hongkong Electric have again been done at \$18, and at this price are still wanted. China Light at \$4.4 are nominal. Hongkong Tram might be obtained at \$4.40.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Victoria at \$4 are firm. Cements are in request at \$4.50 and China Portland at \$7.75. China Portland at \$7 and Dairy Farms at \$23 are nominal. Hongkong Ties at \$13 are without change. Boxes are wanted at \$37 and Wm. Rowley have sellers at \$6.

EXCHANGE.—The demand rate on London is 7/7-1/8 and the T.T. selling rate on Shanghai is 87.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received at the American Consulate General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory at 1 p.m. to-day:—

Warning. Low-pressure area extending from the China Sea to the Pacific across northern Luzon and the Balintang Channel. A real typhoon may develop later.

ST. JOHN'S AMBULANCE BRIGADE.

HONGKONG AND CHINA DISTRICT.

T.M.C.A. DIVISION.

Tuesday, July 31st—
8 p.m. Squad and Stretcher Drill.
Thursday, August 2nd—
8 p.m. Inspection by the Divisional Surgeon, Dr. S. F. Lee.
Uniform—Helmets, shorts, puttees, water-bottles (filled), haversack (filled), overcoat.

SALVAGE DIVISION.

The following Members of this Division have passed First Aid Examinations as below, and are accordingly exempted from passing a further First Aid Efficiency Test until October 1st, 1917:—
2nd Annual Examination: Sergt. A. Morris, Lt.-Colonel Leung Si-tang.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE DIVISION.

Monday, July 30th—
4 p.m. Squad and Stretcher Drill.
Thursday, August 2nd—
5 p.m. Banding Practice.
4 p.m. Squad and Stretcher Drill.
(Sd.) E. Baines,
Officer in Charge of District.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

PARADES.

Uniform—White with Helmets.
Monday, July 30th—No. 2 Company.
Central, 5.45 p.m.
Tuesday, July 31st—No. 1 Company.
Central, 5.45 p.m.
Thursday, August 2nd—No. 3 Company.
Central, 5.45 p.m.
Friday, August 3rd—Route March.
Statue Square at 6 p.m. All ranks will attend.

POLICE RESERVE GAZETTE.

The Committee will meet at Headquarters' Club on Monday, July 30th, at 5.30 p.m.

POLICE RESERVE BAND.

The Band will play at North Point on Wednesday next, 1st August, at 2 p.m.

Band Practice on Monday, July 30th.

No Exemption will be granted except by the undersigned.

(Sd.) J. W. FRANKS,
Adj. D.P.C. (R.)

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE RUSSIAN DEBACLE.
HEROISM AND TREACHERY.

Petrograd, July 27. Accounts from Galicia continue to speak of the staunchness of the gunners and the Cossacks. The latter fought like heroes in and out of their saddles and the gunners actually begged the infantry on their knees to save the guns, but the infantry took no heed and even did not attempt to destroy the guns.

The shooting of traitors and marauders is now proceeding. A Commander of a Grenadier Division has been dismissed for refusing to fire on deserters.

A member of the Duma in a message from Dvinsk, declares that there have been several cases of signalling to the Germans from the Russian rear.

THE RUSSIAN FRONT.

ENEMY ATTACKS REPUSED.

London, July 27. A Russian official message, transmitted by wireless, states:

The enemy occupied Protyoz and Cayelav, to the north of Tarnopol. We repulsed enemy attacks to the south-east of Tarnopol.

We retired a short distance to new positions to the south-east of Trembowla. We repulsed attacks to the north of Cantkova. Our cavalry, to the south-west of Monasterjisko, threw back the pressing enemy infantry.

We continue an orderly retirement, between the Dniester and the Carpathians.

FURTHER RUMANIAN ADVANCES.

The Rumanians have advanced towards the upper reaches of the Sighetza river, where they consolidated their positions. Advance detachments moved forward upon a height, to the west of Sereva, taking many prisoners. The Rumanians, on July 26, captured many prisoners, six guns, three mine throwers and much material.

GERMAN REPORTS.

London, July 27. A German official message, transmitted by wireless, states:

The Kaiser was a spectator of the bitter struggle in which we extended our guns near Tarnopol, our troops powerfully attacking the holy contested bridgehead on the east bank of the Sereth. Despite the stubborn resistance the Russians who were sent forward, suffering thousands of casualties, we captured Gniezna and Sereth, crossing from Trembowla to Skonowice.

We are rapidly advancing on both sides of the Dniester.

The Austro-Germans and Bavarians have captured Kolomea.

We are following on the heels of the enemy in the north-eastern wooded Carpathians, in the direction of Pruth. We evacuated the Soveja valley, as far as the upper course of the Putna.

RUMANIAN ADVANCE.

OCCUPATION OF ALL OBJECTIVES.

London, July 26. A Rumanian communiqué reports:—We advanced twelve kilometres beyond our old front and occupied all our objectives, viz., ten villages. We took 450 prisoners, many guns and much war material.

The enemy is retiring in disorder.

A MINISTRY OF RECONSTRUCTION.

London, July 27. The House of Commons has passed the second reading of the Bill establishing a Ministry of Reconstruction by 92 votes to 80.

A new Ministry will co-ordinate with the activities of the various committees and departments in dealing with problems of reconstruction and schemes for the restoration of normal conditions after the war. The functions of the Ministry will be mainly advisory.

BLAZON TYPE NOT NECESSARY.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy needs no glaring headline to attract the public eye. The simple statement that all chemists sell it is sufficient, as every family knows its value. It has been used for forty years and is just what its name implies. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

BRITISH AGRICULTURAL RETURNS.

EXPECTATIONS EXCEEDED.

London, July 27. The Press Bureau announces that the preliminary annual agricultural Returns show that the following acreage in England and Wales will be harvested in 1917:—

Wheat 1,911,000 (decrease of 1,000 acres).
Barley 1,439,000 (increase of 127,000 acres).
Oats 2,230,000 (increase of 145,000 acres).
Potatoes 504,000 (increase of 7,600 acres).

This result exceeds expectations and proves that the farmers, in the Spring, made an exceptional effort under unusually adverse conditions. It also averts the estimated decrease of 200,000 acres. Thus, the net result of the food production campaign is an additional 350,000 acres of corn and potatoes, irrespective of the still greater relative increase by the small growers. The estimate that the area of small cultivation has quadrupled is probably below the mark.

THE WAR PRISONERS AGREEMENT.

ITS PROVISIONS.

London, July 27. In the House of Commons, Mr. J. F. Hope announced that Great Britain and Germany had ratified the War Prisoners Agreement, providing for more lenient medical qualifications for repatriation and internment, and a neutral country; repatriation of the worst cases from Switzerland, the internment, in Holland, of 7,500 sick and wounded British and German combatant prisoners and also of 6,500 officers and non-commissioned officers who had been imprisoned for 18 months, all of whom would be eligible for internment in a neutral country.

Holland would also provide for 2,000 civilian prisoners, preferably invalids. Internment would be on a proportionate basis. Punishment for attempts to escape would be reduced to fourteen days' special confinement for a simple offence and two months' confinement for an aggravated attempt, and all such punishments at present being inflicted on combatant prisoners shall cease on August 1st. All reprisals against individuals shall immediately be cancelled and future reprisals shall be subject to a month's notice of execution. All other sentences passed by prisoners shall be postponed till peace is declared.

A TORPEDOED CREW'S HORRIBLE FATE.

IN A SCHOOL OF SHARKS.

SUBMARINE COMMANDER'S CALLOUSNESS.

London, July 27. The newspapers give prominence to Renter's account of the awful fate of 17 of the crew of the Glasgow steamer *Maritona*, which was torpedoed on July 15, as told by the cook, who was the only survivor. "He states that after the ship had disappeared, the submarine came up amidst the struggling victims. The commander ignored all appeals for assistance. Suddenly, one man disappeared with a piercing scream and a moment later another vanished. Then it was realised that a school of sharks had arrived. One by one these brave men suffered a horrible death. The commander watched for a time, but the spectacle evidently became too much for him, for he closed the trap door of the conning tower and submerged. The cook, who all the time had been floating on a hatch, was picked up by a British steamer, fifteen hours later.

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, JULY 28.

Messrs. Samuel, Monagu and Company's Silver Report states that the market has an easier tendency. Recent arrangements with the Raj have been made so that supplies shall be more accessible in London; while the demand, apart from the requirements of the Raj, are in no way heavy. The market is, however, so sensitive that the price has often fluctuated with little apparent cause; thus, more reasonable supplies will tend to restore normal conditions. The Indian silver holding has increased by 212 lakhs.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE RUSSIAN FRONT.

FURTHER RETIREMENTS.

London, July 27. A Russian official message, transmitted by wireless, states:—

Eastward of Tarnopol we retired under pressure to the Gniezna and Gniezna Rivers.

Superior enemy forces penetrated our positions on the Gniezna River. Simultaneously, the enemy penetrated our positions on the Sereth, southward of Trembowla. He developed his attack in a north-eastward direction and forced our retirement.

In the Trembowla region our counter-attacks were ineffective owing to the low morale of the troops and the reduced strength of the units.

The enemy occupied Janov, Budzanov and Zvioniaz on the west bank of the Sereth. The enemy's heavy guns maintained an intense fire on the east bank. We have begun to retire eastward of the Sereth.

Certain units continue voluntary retirements but others are devotedly fulfilling their duty.

Our retirement between the Sereth and the Dniester and between the Dniester and the Carpathians continues. We evacuated Nijny and Tarnopol.

The Rumanians and Russians are pressing the retreating enemy westward of Suchitza River.

GERMAN REPORT.

A German official message, transmitted by wireless, states:—

The Russians have given up the Carpathian Front as far as Kirlibaba.

THE FIGHT FOR THE FRENCH PLATEAUX.

ENEMY MAKES NO PROGRESS.

London, July 27. A French communiqué states:—

Fighting accompanied by an intense bombardment on the Hurbelise plateau, to the south of Ailles, continued all day. The enemy made not the slightest progress and we recovered ground at several points last night.

Unsuccessful enemy attacks in Champagne were followed by a violent bombardment which extended on the left, to Mont Blond, and to the right, to the neighbourhood of Casque. Our artillery vigorously replied and prevented the infantry from advancing.

The artillery is most active on both banks of the Meuse.

THE PACIFIST MOTION.

DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, JULY 26.

In the debate on Mr. Ramsay MacDonald's pacifist motion, Mr. Wadley, on behalf of the Labourites, associated himself with Mr. Asquith.

The desire for peace was based on the achievement of the purposes for which we had gone to war. He declared that Mr. MacDonald's resolution was a great mistake.

British labour forces had never participated in Imperialistic Jin-polemic aims, but in a real war of self-defence. (Cheers.) The British labour forces were indelibly resolved on victory. While Mr. MacDonald and his friends expressed their objects as pious hope, the Labour forces realised that they were only obtainable by fighting. (Cheers.) The German people were not seeking to destroy their own shackles but to impose them on other people.

Mr. Bonar Law asked what was the good of basing anything on a resolution by a body not possessing the smallest power? He pointed out that the Reichstag resolution demanded freedom of the seas, which meant that a nation with naval power must not use it, while one with military power should be unrestricted. He asked whether Germany should still be permitted to retain Alsace Lorraine forcibly? He was convinced, fully cognisant as he was of the position, that immediately before the outbreak of war we had no alternative but to enter the war. He exposed the hollowness of the alleged present peace feeling in Germany, which was based on the military outlook. There would be no future security if a patched-up peace came, and the German military machine was not broken. Germany must be disarmed of the present conviction that national greatness and development depend on readiness to plunge the world into war. He did not despair of the part Russia was going to play in the war, even under the present conditions. He concluded by expressing confidence in the ability of the Allies to achieve their object.

THE MOTION REJECTED.

The House of Commons rejected Mr. Ramsay MacDonald's resolution by 143 votes to 10.

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, JULY 27.

The Silver market is quiet.

FOOD PRICES.

FOOD CONTROLLER'S PLANS.

LONDON, JULY 27.

In the House of Lords, Lord Rhonda, in a statement relative to food control, said there was a feeling of unrest in many quarters owing to the extravagant prices of a number of commodities. The Board of Trade estimated that the average cost of food had more than doubled during the war. He earnestly appealed to the public to redouble their efforts in food economy, until the Allies shipbuilding programme resulted in the replacing of vessels as soon as they were sunk.

His policy was to fix prices at every stage, and this would take the form of fixing prices on the principle of allowing a reasonable pre-war profit. Unnecessary middlemen would be eliminated and the local authorities would be empowered to appoint local Food Controllers. With reference to profiteering, his Lordship said he would press for imprisonment in aggravated cases, but he proposed to eliminate profiteers by fixing prices. He anticipated that the maximum cattle prices would enable a reduction of at least 61 per cent in meat, before December 31st. Arrangements for an equitable distribution of commodities would also be introduced.

Grants for returned soldiers and sailors.

OTTAWA, JULY 27.

The House of Commons has passed a Bill to assist returned soldiers in settling on the land. It grants 100 acres of land and a loan of \$2,500 to returned soldiers and sailors of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces or to the British or Colonial Naval or Military Forces. It also applies to former residents of Canada who served the Allies.

A famous clipper ship.

Our Scottish correspondent writes:—It is almost unnecessary to learn that the *Cutty Sark*, which 50 years ago was one of the most famous clipper ships in our mercantile marine, is still afloat and doing good work.

In Portuguese ownership, she is engaged in trade along the West Coast of Africa. Built at Dumbarton on the Clyde in 1869 for the China tea trade, she was a very fast ship, and as late as 1902 she covered 333 knots in 24 hours. Three years before she sailed 767 knots in 31 days. The *Cutty Sark* was, in fact, the only vessel that could dispute the claim of the *Thermopylae*, built at Aberdeen, to be the fastest sailing ship in the world.

The *Thermopylae* was later owned by the Portuguese Navy, and when no longer suited for their needs, she was decorated with flags, towed out to sea with a naval escort, and sunk with her colours flying.

Captain Moodie, under whom the *Cutty Sark* made its most celebrated run, also sailed to the fore, hale and hearty, spending the late autumn of his days far from the "heavenly verge of the salt sea" in the old-fashioned village of Auchtermuchty. A native of West Wemyss in Fife, his first experiences of the sea were on board small ships owned by Provost Swan, Kirkcaldy—the Provost who was the intimate friend of Thomas Carlyle. Afterwards Captain Moodie entered the service of John Willis and Son, and for many years he captained *Willis liners*. When the firm decided to challenge the *China* greyhounds, they naturally gave the command of their chosen vessel to a tried servant—and with the *Cutty Sark* in the water did John Willis and Captain Moodie make history, both in the *China* Sea and the Indian Ocean.

The *Cutty Sark's* first voyage was from London to Shanghai and Captain Moodie, when interviewed this week, gave this account of the voyage:—"We reached the Equator in 17 days. She behaved grandly; I knew I had something special and rare. The voyage to Shanghai took 97 days. There was a famine in China, and we had to run with a cargo of rice from Bangkok to Hongkong. The Chinese were more anxious for the rice than we were for the cargo. We took on 310 tons of rice at Shanghai, and our voyage home was made in splendid time."

At that time the Aberdeen-built clipper *Thermopylae* was the champion of the sea, having knocked out the *Clyde* clipper just as the British defeated the *Baltimore* ship in an earlier decade. And it was this vessel, which was about the same dimensions as the *Cutty Sark*, that Captain Moodie had to beat.

The *Thermopylae* left Shanghai before the *Cutty Sark* sighted her. Captain Moodie said: "I was a glow in his eye. 'There was a southwest gale right in our teeth; but the *Cutty* was behaving like a daisy. Close hauled we were making 15 knots and we passed steamers hand over hand. I was 40 miles ahead of the *Thermopylae*, when I lost my rudder. I lost a topmast some time before. For a week I worked getting a jury rudder fitted up. Although we had only that jury rudder we beat the *Thermopylae* two days in the run from the Equator to London, which crowd came to see us when we reached the Thames. The weather during the voyage was terrible, and my nerves were so shaken that I did not go another trip with the *Cutty Sark*."

Experts are of opinion that the *Thermopylae* was the faster boat. But it is Captain Moodie's opinion that the *Cutty Sark* could and did beat her in a good breeze. In the doldrums the *Thermopylae* made headway; but in the Captain's words "that's no sort of a ship."

He was delighted to learn that the *Cutty Sark* is still above water. "A fleet ship," he said "never sailed the seas."

CAN YOU AFFORD THE RISK?

WERE you ever seized with a severe attack of cramp, colic or diarrhoea without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house? Don't take such risks. A dose or two will cure you before a doctor could possibly be called, and it never fails even in the most severe and dangerous cases. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

MODERN BRITISH INFANTRY WORK.

THE LEWIS GUNNERS.

The work of the bombers in modern war is of the highest value, yet important as are the gunners—and it was one of the causes of the failure at Loos in Sept. Oct. 1915 that we were neither so well supplied with bombs as the Germans nor yet the true infantry missile, the bullet, is far from being displaced; it is more important than ever, and the greatest efforts are made in all armies to increase to the utmost possible extent the volume and control of rifle-caliber fire. The weapon which gives to the soldier the opportunity of effecting this increase is the machine-gun, in one or other of its forms. Now in this matter of machine guns, their tactics and their types, if not in the number of weapons employed, the new British Army has undoubtedly proved itself superior to the Germans. Machine-guns are of two distinct patterns—the gun that is fired from a fixed platform or tripod, and the gun that can be fired from the shoulder and carried like a rifle. The German Army knows only one type, the first. The British Army possesses both and differentiates sharply in their use. The fixed-mounting type is the Vickers, and that is the weapon of the companies of the Machine Gun Corps. The hand-wielded weapon is the Lewis gun, and that is the arm of a specially trained infantry man who is, however, not necessarily a machine-gunner.

The necessity of maintaining a formation of small groups, or the modern battlefield, and the equally strong necessity of keeping control of those groups, have made the platoon the tactical unit of the infantry. Each platoon is commanded by an officer with 40 or 50 men, for message, etc.

The platoon of assault is divided into four sections, each containing 1 N. C. O. and 8 other ranks, viz.: a section of bombers, a section of rifle-bombers, a section of riflemen, a section of Lewis gunners. In a battalion there are 10 Lewis guns with an officer specially in charge. These guns are distributed among platoons as above indicated, with a variable number held in battalion reserve. Not all the platoons of a battalion have Lewis guns.

Let us follow the work of the Lewis Gunners in a great attack such as those made recently on the Western Front. Before the zero hour when the "creeping barrage" of the artillery will begin to cover the advance of the infantrymen, the Lewis gunners will be in the tangled, shell-ploughed desolation of No Man's Land. In front of them is the irregular line of the enemy's parapet and cunningly hidden along that parapet, and perhaps in front of it, are the enemy's machine-guns in emplacements, some at right angles, some waiting to the attack. As far as possible these machine-guns have been located and the task of the Lewis Gunners is to crawl forward in that thrilling night which precedes the assault, to know their way to the critical moment. Fumbling over the obstructions in the darkness, tearing themselves free from the clinging wire, throwing themselves flat among the unburied dead of earlier fights, when the enemy bars start up, they make their way to the appointed shell-holes, where they will lurk until the supreme moment.

It arrives. The monotonous rush upon the trench, the deafening crash of the Lewis gunners as they sweep the top of the hostile parapet so that no enemy can see the advance of the Lewis Gunners in their shell-hole is a murmur of voices, shouts faintly heard in the deafening din of bursting shells.

The infantry is going "over the top" to ground impossible on its shell-sofened round—and stream towards the enemy's lines. They swarm over the parapet and the crackling of machine-guns and the thudding of bombs.

The Lewis Gunners have their task precisely set. Their chief function is to facilitate the progress of the leading wave and they advance with it. If the general orders are that the leading wave shall press straight to a further objective, leaving the rear to be followed by the following waves, then on the flank of those following waves Lewis Guns are also posted. They assist the "mopping up" parties in cleaning out the groups of the enemy who have concealed themselves during the first rush, keep down the hands of hostile bombers, stalk and annihilate the machine-gun posts. If a portion of the line lays out under the enemy's fire during the advance and leaves the "mopping up" parties to clean out the groups of the enemy who have concealed themselves during the first rush, keep down the hands of hostile bombers, stalk and annihilate the machine-gun posts. 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SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS

LONDON AND BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.

LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

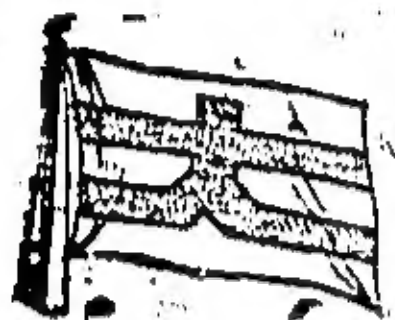
LONDON AND BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at a fare and-a-half available to Europe for two years, or intermediate ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FARES, DATES OF SAILING, Etc., apply to:—

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,

Superintendent.



O. S. K. OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

North American Line. For VICTORIA, SEATTLE AND TACOMA, via SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

"PANAMA MARU".....Friday, 31st August at 3 p.m.
"MANILA MARU".....Thursday, 16th August at 3 p.m.
"CHICAGO MARU".....Tuesday, 28th August at 3 p.m.

FORMOSAN LINE:—For Tamsui, Keelung, Aiping and Takao, via Swatow and Amoy.

"FALLO MARU".....Tuesday, 31st July at Noon.
"SOSHI MARU".....Thursday, 2nd Aug. at 10 a.m.
"AMAKUSA MARU".....Sunday, 5th Aug. at Noon.

These Formosan Liners will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone No. 78 will be fixed.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE:—Every three months steamers proceed to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE:—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE:—Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang and Colombo. At present this line's steamers take cargo only.

JAVA LINE:—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manila, Sandakan and Macassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to these ports.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS, APPLY AT THE OFFICE.

M. HIGUCHI, Manager.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. Nos. 744 & 745.

"NEDERLAND" ROYAL MAIL LINE

(SICOMVAART MAATSCHAPPY "NEDERLAND")

ROTTERDAM LLOYD ROYAL MAIL LINE

(STOOMVAART MAATSCHAPPY "ROTTERDAMSE LLOYD")

Joint Service between NETHERLAND INDIES, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG and SAN FRANCISCO.

Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

STEAMERS Tons SAILS
"GOENTOER".....10,000.....1st August
"BLINDJANI".....8,000.....10th August
"VONDEL".....10,000.....1st September
"ORANJE".....8,000.....12th September
"KONINK DER NEDERLANDEN".....10,000.....26th September.

These superior passenger steamers have accommodation for first and second class saloon passengers.

For further particulars please apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

AGENTS.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

REGULAR SAILINGS FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK, via PORTS AND SUEZ AND PANAMA CANALS.

(With liberty to call at the Bahama Coast).

For Freight & further particulars, apply to:

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

AND APCAR LINE.

Sailings from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong: On or about Connecting at Calcutta with: On or about

A steamer Shortly

For freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sails on or about:

Sails, dates, freight or passage apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

SHIPPING

C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR AMOY & SHANGHAI.....HONGKONG.....July 29, Daylight
SHANGHAI.....YINGTOW.....July 29, at 9 a.m.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE.....YINGTOW.....July 30, at 10 a.m.
NEWCHANG.....SINGAPORE.....July 31, at Noon
SHANGHAI.....SINGAPORE.....July 31, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI.....SINGAPORE.....Aug. 2, at 4 p.m.
WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN.....KUKICHOW.....Aug. 5, Daylight
SHANGHAI.....SINGAPORE.....Aug. 6, at Noon
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.....SINGAPORE.....Aug. 6, at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI".
MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amidships: Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amidships: Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to:

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For STEAMERS To SAIL
SANDAKAN.....MAUSANG.....TUESDAY, July 31, at Noon.
HAIPHONG.....LOKANG.....FRIDAY, "Aug. 3, at 7 a.m.
MANILA.....LOONGSANG.....SATURDAY, Aug. 4, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE:—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with electric light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE:—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE:—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Saturday.

HAIPHONG LINE:—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE:—Two sailings per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by steamers having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Labud Duta.

TIENTSIN LINE:—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to:

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Tel. No. 215.

General Managers.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO. LTD.

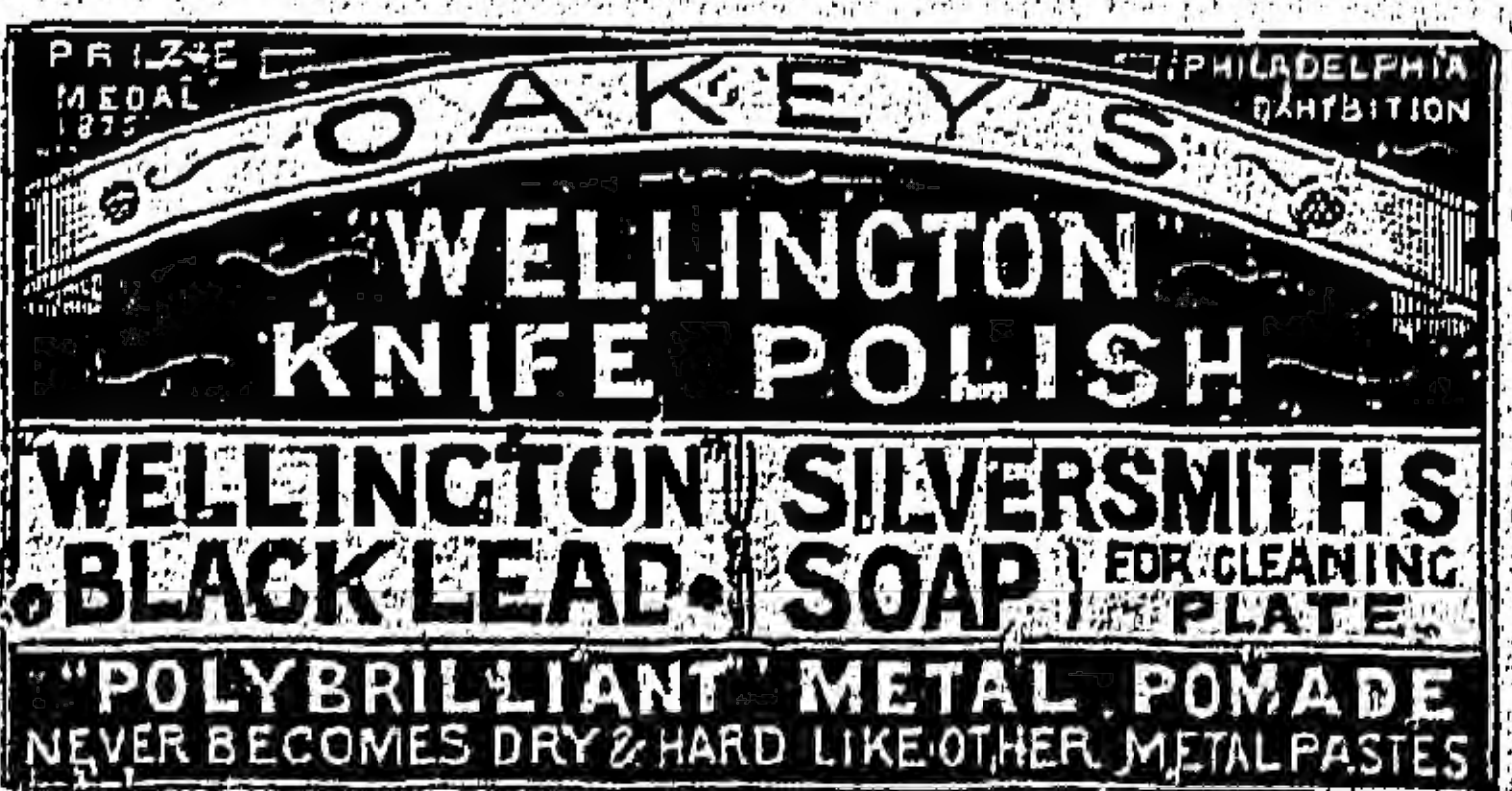
AGENTS

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE. VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvelous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poisons, impurities, or other impurities of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is introduced into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling disease, wherever and in whatever form and with removing all blotches, pimples, spots, eruptions and skin diseases, discolorations, roughness and itching humors, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, blood poisons, eczema, leprosy, psoriasis, and all skin diseases, whether acute, chronic, or hereditary, and it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, irritating, spasmodic cough, the effect the presence of consumption.

VETARZO BLOOD AND NERVE FOOD. See next insertion for full particulars. Send stamped addressed envelope for Free Booklet, or P.O. 2/6 the Trial Bottle of either remedy, to THE VETARZO REMEDIES CO., GOSFOLD, CAM, LONDON. Unimpaired vendors VETARZO. The genuine for the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" on Government Stamp.

VETARZO REMEDIES ARE SOLD BY BOOTHS, CASH CHEMISTS.



JOHN OAKLEY & SONS LIMITED, Wellington, N.Z.

SHIPPING

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

HAIPHONG.....Capt. J. W. Evans.....TUESDAY, 31st July at 12 Noon.
HAITAN.....Capt. A. E. Hodgkins.....TUESDAY, 7th August at 12 Noon.

SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

General Managers.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

THE WATERHOUSE STEAMSHIP LINE

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SEATTLE AND JAPAN PORTS.

THE Steamship *Lutea Nielsen*, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 2nd August, 1917 at 5 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas on 2nd August, 1917, at 10 a.m. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by—

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Agents.

Hongkong, July 26, 1917.

1907

SILIMPON (SEBATTIE) COAL

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the COWIE HARBOUR COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPON COAL, (which cargo or Bunkan) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

SILIMPON COAL compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIE or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPON COAL (either cargo or Bunkan) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebatik Steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charts of Sebatik Bay (Sebatik Harbour). Prices and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD., Agents Cawley Harbour Coal Company, Limited.

1907

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE

TO

ORDER.



CHERRY & CO.

PEDDER STREET.

Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HUNYAN, a Chinese grammar teacher, has been a teacher to Europeans. He has a good method of teaching European pupils in the Chinese language, and is prepared to give a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of English and Latin. Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write to "China Mail" Office or direct to No. 122, Wellington Street, First Floor.

(1917)

AGENTS.

LONDON.—WILLIAM SLATER, 42 Great Russell Street, W.C.1. F. ALDAB, 11 & 12 Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C.3. T. B. BROWN & Co., Ltd., 163 Queen's Road, Victoria St.

CLARK, SON & PLATT, 36 Gracechurch St., E.C.3. G. STEARNS & Co., Ltd., 27, Cornhill, London & 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, New Bridge St., E.C.4.

Fleet Street, C. MITCHELL & Co., 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, New Bridge St., E.C.4.

KETTER & Co., 8, Whitehall, E.C.4. KETTER & Co., 8, Whitehall, E.C.4. KETTER & Co., 8, Whitehall, E.C.4.

11, 12, New Bridge St., E.C.4.

SOUTHLAND.—FRED L. SIMONS, 8 North St. David Street, Edinburgh.

PARIS AND EUROPE. MATTHEW FREES & Co., 18 Rue de la Grande Halle, Paris.

NEW YORK.—T. B. BROWN, Ltd., 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, New Bridge St., E.C.4.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BRAY & BLACK, San Francisco.

FOOCHOW.—BROCK & Co.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & JOHN, Melbourne and Sydney.

CEYLON.—W. M. SMITH & Co., The Apothecaries Co., Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—HALL & WATSON, Ltd., Singapore.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.—A. S. WATSON & Co., Manila.

SHANGHAI.—Messrs. KELLY & WATSON, Ltd.

JAPAN.—Messrs. KELLY & WATSON, Ltd., Kobe and Yokohama.

CANTON.—PATRICK & Co.

THE CHINA MAIL, LTD., 11, 12, New Bridge St., E.C.4.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION. STRAITS. SAILING DATE.

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE Via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA.....YOKOHAMA MARU.....WEDNESDAY, 1st August at Noon.
Capt. Tanaka, Tons 12,500

YOKOHAMA MARU.....THURSDAY, 23rd August at Noon.
Capt. Shinohe, Tons 12,500

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.....STANGU MARU.....FRIDAY, 17th August at 11 a.m.
Capt. Soyeda, Tons 13,500

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.....SIYO MARU.....THURSDAY, 9th August at 11 a.m.
Capt. Takano, Tons 12,500

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SHIPPING

Hongkong, May 7, 1917. J. Versnaed

SHARE REPORT.

Stock and paid up Value.	Options 11.30 A.M.	Last Dividend and date.	Approximate Percent paid on last year's div.
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BANKS.		
Hongkong & Shanghai 1913	6665	Interim of 1913-14 a/c 1917
		01 p.c.

MARINE INSUR- ANCES.			
Unions	\$ 50	\$340 a.	\$7- final making \$25 a/c 1915 and Interim of \$18 a/c 1916.
North China	\$5	T. 140	Int. div. of 15 % = 13/- at 3 3/8 0.18. \$4.25 per share a/c 1916
Unions	\$100	\$835 a.	Final of \$20 & bonus of \$10 a/c 1915 and Interim of \$30 a/c 1916
Yanagers	\$ 60	\$1924 b.	\$15 making \$21 for 1915 and special of \$3

FIRE INSURANCES.		on accounts 1916 ...	11 ps
China Fire	\$ 20	\$7 and bonus .42 for 1915.	

Hongkong & S. S. Co.	\$320	\$27 for 1913	61 p. a.
SHIPPING.			82 p. a.
Douglas Steamship Co.	\$55	Int. of S. S. 1016-1917.	163 p. a.

Steamboats	\$ 10	250	Final for 1915	7 p.c.
Indo-Chinese :-				
(Preferred)....	\$40 s.		Final of 3/- s/c 1916	8 p.c.
(Deferred)....	\$201 1/2		Final of 40/- s/c 1916	21 p.c.

"Shell" Transports	£1 120/-	6	7. Final Eaking 77. and 1918 free of income tax Coupon 28.....	53 p.c
"Star Ferry"	3 10	829	\$1.65 dividend & 15 cts. Bonus for year ending 30.4.16	7 p.c
REFINERIES.				

China Sugars.....	\$100	\$96	\$12 for 1918	12 p.c.
Malsben Sugars.....	P. 80	\$29 b.	P. 5 for 1918.....	13 1/2 p.c.

Kilans	£1	34/6 b.	
Langkoo	£10	T. 13 b.	
Ruhs	£1	£2.45	

French Mines	25/6	15 per
Dial Casplane	32-	9 % for 1915

**DOCKS, WHARVES
AND GARDENS**

Keweenaw Wharves	\$ 60	\$68 b.	8 % for 1916 & bonus \$2	9 p c.
H.K. & Whampo Docks\$	\$111 b.	Final \$2.50 & bonus \$8, making \$11 a/c 1916...	9 1/2 p c

Shanghai Docks T. 100	T. 87 sa.	Tls. 8 for year ending 30.4.17	8 p.a.
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HOTELS LANDS AND BUILDINGS			
Hongkong Hotels...	33	\$98 b.	Final of \$3 making \$8
			s/c 1918
Central Estates ...	810	\$95 a.	\$7 s/c 1916.....
			8 p.c.
			7 p.c.

Hongkong Lands ...\$10	\$91 n. d. b.	Interim of 53¢ a/c 1917..	8 p.c.
Humphreys Estates \$ 16	\$61	50 cents for 1215	7 1/2 p.c.
Kowloon Lands ...\$ 30	\$33	\$2 for 1916	6 p.c.
		Interim of 53¢ a/c 1917..	7 1/2 p.c.

West Point	50	509 x. d. b.	Interim of 60 % a/c sale	7 pc.
Shanghai Land	T. 50	T. 50	6 % final making 12 % w/c 1916	7 pc.

Ewos	T. 50	T. 160 b.	Tls. 8 for year ending 31-10-18	5 1/2 p.c.
Shanghai Cottons T. 50	T. 135 s. & sa.		Tls. 6 div. a.c year ended 30-6-18.	5 p.c.

Kung Yik..... 10 T. 10.80 m.
Y ngtehspeos - T. 0 T. 5.80 b.
Tia. 0.90 for 1916 0 1/2 p.c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

China-Borneo	12	\$7	Notes for 1916.....	8 1/2 p.c.
Light & Powers ...	6	8 1/4	p.s. for year ending	—
			23-06	
China-Provident ..	10	\$7.90	70 cents for 1916	8 p.c.

Dairy Farms	\$ 8	\$23.	\$3 for year ending	13 p.a.
			317-18	11 p.c.
Green Islands	\$ 7 1/2	\$7 aa	80 cents for 1916	
Hongkong Electric	\$ 10	\$48 pa.	\$2 s/c 1916/17 Bonus	
			75 cents	
Hongkong Ice	\$ 92	\$151	\$11 on a/c 1916	6 p.c.

Hongkong Ropes ... 3 10	\$27.4 b	\$1 final and bonus \$1, making \$3	10 p.c.
Hongkong Tramways 5/	\$8.25	Interim of 9 % s/c 1917	2 1/2 p.c
H. K. Steel Foundry ... 2:0			

Peak Tramways	\$ 10	\$9.10		
do. (new)	\$ 1	90 cents	7 % for 1916/1917	71 p.c.

Steam Laundry.....	\$ 6	\$3.40 ^a b	25 cents for 1915/1916..	61 p.c.
Union Waterboats...	\$ 7	\$13	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ % for 1916	10 p.c.
Watsons	\$ 11	\$2 b	0 cents for 1916	10 p.c.

William Powell \$ 7.26 3/4 50 cents for 1913/1914...
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 ss.—sellers. ss.—sales. B.—buyers.
 Telegraphic Add.: "HIALTO." **MOXON & TAYLOR**
 Telephone No. 990—P.O.B. No. 111. Share and General Brokers

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